

U.S.-U.K. flights might halt

WASHINGTON, June 21 (R). — Transportation Secretary Brock Adams warned Americans today that scheduled air services between the United States and Britain would probably cease at midnight. He blamed the British government for the predicted halt. Flights between the United States and Hong Kong would also stop. "Responsibility for this unfortunate action, if it occurs, rests with the British government," he told a press conference barely eight hours before a 31-year-old Anglo-American air treaty was due to expire. He said: "The report this afternoon from special Ambassador Alan Boyd in London is that chances of a settlement before midnight tonight are questionable."

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After urging tighter Arab coordination

King Hussein leaves with Badran, Sharif Sharaf for Damascus today

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein leaves for Damascus Wednesday for consultations with Syrian President Hafez Assad. The King will be accompanied by a high-powered Jordanian team including Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Chief of the Royal Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

Speaking to a visiting Egyptian press delegation, King Hussein Tuesday highlighted the urgent need for close Arab coordination in view of the critical situation in the region and the constant military threat posed by the Israeli occupation of Arab territory.

The King said that his assessment of the situation was that the new Israeli leadership had chosen the path of expansionism instead of peace.

King Hussein added that following the coming contacts between the American administration and Mr. Menachem Begin, the new Israeli prime minister, the American position would take on more definite shape, which he predicted would be consistent with the growing world support for a just solution in the region.

King Hussein told the members of the Egyptian press delegation that the settlement of the Middle East conflict should be based on total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, recognition of legitimate rights in Palestine and the right of the Palestinians to self-determination, to set up a national entity and to determine their relation with their Arab brothers. It should also be based on the establishment of a just and permanent peace based on the U.N. Security Council's resolutions 242 and 338 he added.

The right of self-determination is sacred and ought to be enjoyed by all people, His Majesty said. The Palestinians have been deprived of it from the start; they should be allowed to practise it in an atmosphere of complete freedom, he said.

On the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the Geneva peace conference, His Majesty said that originally Jordan had proposed a unified Arab delegation to attend the conference and to represent all parties concerned but the idea did not meet with an Arab consensus. Also the PLO had made it known that it preferred to attend the conference as an independent party. "We adhere to the Rabat summit resolution," His Majesty said, "and we support Palestinian participation in all peace efforts. However, we consider that the question of achieving an Israeli withdrawal and securing the right of self-determination should be considered more important than procedures and technicalities."

"In case we come to an agreement with the international powers that could delineate the aims and purpose of the Geneva peace conference, then we are sure to agree on the Arab level on formalities and procedures," King Hussein added.

The King stressed to the delegation that Jordanian-Syrian relations are solid and present a living example that the Arabs are capable of working for the good of their people despite difference in their regimes.

The most important factor of instability in the region lies in the Israeli occupation and the persistent military danger it constitutes, which threatens not only the Arab confrontation states but also the heart of the Arab nation.

His Majesty said that Jordanian-Egyptian relations were good and characterised by understanding and coordination. Egypt, which is the leader of the Arab world, had offered a lot to the Arab cause, the King went on.

On the situation in Lebanon, His Majesty said that Israel tries persistently to explode the situation there to achieve its aims. Outside factors, best-irresponsible, also contribute towards the creation of a tense situation there, the King said.

The Yugoslav leader paid a two-day visit to Libya in January for talks with Col. Qadhafi, and Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud had talks with President Tito here recently.

Official sources said President Tito and Col. Qadhafi would hold several rounds of talks covering the Middle East, the situation in Africa and the so-called north-south dialogue between developed and developing countries.

The sources said both countries were concerned about the recent election of new Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, sworn-in today, and its possible repercussions on the prospects for peace in the Middle East.

The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the appointment of Mr. Begin had led to greater strains in the region.

Mr. Marchais said that it was not necessary for him to meet the Soviet leader each time he came to Paris. Meetings were necessary only when there were specific questions to discuss, he said.

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According to a Soviet spokesman, Mr. Brezhnev asked President Giscard d'Estaing for an explanation of French defence policy in the light of recent suggestions that France might moderate its long-standing refusal to take part in NATO's military structure.

A French spokesman said M. Giscard d'Estaing had replied that French strategy was "purely defensive" and that its military machine was of only "medium dimensions", and that its policies would be decided "by it alone."

In the first round of talks at the 14th century chateau of Rambouillet south of Paris yesterday, Mr. Brezhnev had called on France — which has kept aloof from international discussions on weapon cut-backs — to take a more active role in disarmament efforts.

In Paris, French Communist Party leader Georges Marchais told newsmen at a lunch that he would not be meeting Mr. Brezhnev.

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END OF AN ERA — Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin (left) is escorted by former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin out of the occupied Jerusalem prime minister's office, Tuesday, ending the run of the Labour Party premier's since 1948. (AP wirephoto).

Mideast to dominate Qadhafi-Tito parley

BELGRADE, June 21 (R). — Col. Muammar Qadhafi, leader of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, arrived in Yugoslavia today for an official visit and talks with President Tito expected to centre on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in the Mediterranean region.

Col. Qadhafi, de facto head of state, was taken to President Tito's summer residence on the island of Brioni, on the northern Adriatic coast. His visit to Yugoslavia will last four days.

The Yugoslav leader paid a two-day visit to Libya in January for talks with Col. Qadhafi, and Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud had talks with President Tito here recently.

Official sources said President Tito and Col. Qadhafi would hold several rounds of talks covering the Middle East, the situation in Africa and the so-called north-south dialogue between developed and developing countries.

The sources said both countries were concerned about the recent election of new Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, sworn-in today, and its possible repercussions on the prospects for peace in the Middle East.

The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the appointment of Mr. Begin had led to greater strains in the region.

"The crisis is much more uncertain than before because of his approach and unacceptable attitude towards occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian question."

Yugoslavia and Libya consider that peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without a just solution of the Palestinian question and regard Arab unity as a precondition for any successful moves in that direction," it said.

Well-informed sources said the call came in a recommendation adopted by the committees following a two-day joint session to review the situation in south Lebanon. The meeting was chaired by speaker Kamel Al Asad and attended by Foreign Minister Fuad Bturos.

A statement issued after the deliberations, held in camera, said the situation in the south "seriously endangered the whole of Lebanon and the Arab region."

It added that dealing with the problem was a "joint Arab responsibility."

The statement called on the Lebanese authorities to carry out "intensive Arab contacts to ward off the danger threatening Lebanon and the region."

It also urged the government to adopt "a decisive stand preventing the use of pretexts by Israel and putting an end to the gap and the absence of the legitimate authorities there."

If necessary, the government should call for an Arab conference to deal with the situation, the statement said.

Continued armed clashes in south Lebanon between Lebanese rightists supported by Israel and their leftist-Palestinian antagonists have created fears among some Lebanese that Israel might intervene militarily.

In a separate development the Egyptian weekly magazine Rose El Youssef reported in its June 13, issue that an Israeli diplomatic representation has been opened at the village of Ramish in south Lebanon.

The spokesman said all of the other 71 passengers of the hijacked aircraft were on their way back to Santiago in the plane, while the hijacker was under arrest in Mendoza. The plane had been on a domestic flight from Antofagasta to Santiago when it was taken over at noon and flown to Mendoza.

The airline spokesman named the hijacker as Carlos Tamayo, civil servant in the Ministry of Public Works in Santiago. He said the pilot of the plane persuaded Mr. Tamayo to surrender, and that the hijacker was crying when he gave himself up.

Some reports said that Mr. Tamayo had threatened to dynamite the plane if he were not taken to Algeria.

An official Chilean source said before the surrender that a Chilean Boeing 707 was on its way to Argentina to take the hijacker or hijackers to Algeria. The plane was to have been made available in exchange for release of the passengers of the hijacked aircraft.

Occupied Jerusalem, June 21 (R). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's new cabinet took office today as 1.4 million Israelis were called to the polls in a trade union election of major importance to the future of the new government.

Mr. Begin, 63, was sworn in shortly after midnight as the country's seventh head of government, and the first from outside the ranks of the Labour Party.

Labour was toppled from power in general elections last month, and the right-wing Likud bloc which Mr. Begin leads was hoping to repeat that upset success in the elections today for council members in the powerful Histadrut trades union federation.

The Histadrut has traditionally been controlled by the Labour Party. It could seriously hamper Mr. Begin's domestic policies if it remained under its present Labour leadership.

The Histadrut includes nearly all the salaried workers in Israel as well as their families who are linked to the group through various pension and health funds.

Affiliated to the Histadrut are giant industrial cooperatives and nearly all of Israel's kibbutzim (collective farming villages). The group controls or owns nearly one-third of the Israeli economy.

The Likud is making a particular effort to unseat the Labourites, who won nearly 60 per cent of the poll in the last Histadrut elections four years ago. Likud then won close to 23 per cent.

The new Immigrant Absorption Minister, Mr. David Levi, is the Likud's candidate to take over from Histadrut Secretary General and Labour Party leader Yehoram Meshel.

But as in the May 77 general elections, Labour may lose considerably at the expense of the newly-formed Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), which is also seeking representation on the Histadrut's councils.

Voting was light in the morning but most Histadrut members were expected at the polls only in the late afternoon. Many factories and offices closed at noon because of the elections.

With temperatures around the country in the high 20's centigrade (about 85 fahrenheit) and with cloudless blue skies, many Israelis went to the beaches or the forests before going to vote. About 68 per cent of eligible voters cast their ballots in 1973.

Several incidents leading to fistfights were reported in varying voting centres and police said they were usually the result of one party or another complaining that not enough

ballots in its name had reached the centre.

Meanwhile, as Mr. Begin's cabinet colleagues were taking over their new offices, and several officials with strong links to the Labour Party tendered, or were preparing to tender their resignations.

The most prominent departure was Prof. Shlomo Avineri, Director General of the Foreign Ministry. Prof. Avineri held considerable influence and was a key figure in making Israeli foreign policy.

The new Foreign Minister, controversial Moshe Dayan, has not yet appointed a new director-general but his press attache will be Mr. Naftali Lavie, who served in the same capacity with Mr. Dayan when he was Defence Minister until 1974.

Amin's fate still a mystery

NAIROBI, June 21 (R). — Uganda left the world guessing tonight on the whereabouts of President Idi Amin, said in Kenya to have been hurt in an assassination attempt at the weekend but reported by others to be well and unharmed. The Kenya News Agency said shots were fired at the president's car on Saturday, wounding him. It quoted diplomatic sources in Kampala as saying a bloody purge ensued. But then Britain's Foreign Secretary, Dr. David Owen, told reporters in Luxembourg, who asked him whether the British had any news about Field Marshal Amin: "My information is that he is alive and unharmed." Amin aides said on the telephone from his "command post" at Entebbe, near Kampala, he had not been seen since Friday.

As Histadrut election starts

Begin cabinet takes office in Israel

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Rhodesia's black workers may be biding their time

Could Rhodesia's black workers be drawn into the struggle for majority rule? Could industrial action be used to help the guerrilla war by pinning down security forces? The questions are not easily answered. One reason is the weakness of organised African labour. Black trade unions are divided into four quarrelsome federations.

By Tony Hodges

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia (Gemin) — Will there be Soweto-type explosions in Rhodesia's cities? If they occur, could Rhodesia's tightly-stretched security forces bring them under control as well as fight the guerrillas? And could the country's black workers give the regime and economic coup de grace by staging a general strike?

All good questions. The answers are not so simple.

One fact, however, is clear. Rhodesia's black urban population is both large and strategically-placed -- by African standards, at least.

According to the Ministry of Finance's Economic Survey of Rhodesia 1976, published in April, 1,010,000 blacks (16 per cent of the total African population) lived in the main urban areas at the end of December, 1976. Some 430,000 lived in Salisbury alone and 270,000 in Bulawayo. In fact these figures are probably too low as they do not include Africans living in the cities illegally.

Altogether there are 926,000 black workers. Excluding 126,000 domestic servants and 201,000 agricultural workers, there are 454,000 black workers in industry and public employment, compared to 120,000 white employees. There is no doubt that, if organised, this workforce could paralyse Rhodesia's relatively sophisticated economy.

Why then has this sector of the African population not yet been brought actively into the nationalist struggle?

One reason may be that there are only 50,000 unionised black workers here -- according to figures given to me by Phineas Sithole, the president of the African Trades Union Congress (ATUC). Sithole explained that the unorganised minority of Rhodesia's 61,400 black miners are not members of an African-run union but are enrolled in a white-led multi-racial union. There are no blacks on the miners' union executive, he said.

Another weakness is that the black trade unions are divided into four very faction-minded trade union federations: the ATUC and three rival groups which all call themselves the National African Trades Union Congress (NATUC).

The four quarrelsome federations seem to be incapable of unifying to bring African workers together in common action behind the nationalist cause.

Adding to the confusion in

trade union ranks is the factionalism rampant in the nationalist movement itself. The leaders of the competing union federations tend to be identified with the different nationalist parties, making it difficult for them to appeal to all employees over-and-above party affiliations. Sithole, as well as being ATUC's president is also national secretary of the African National Council faction led by the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole; and J. J. Dube, a railway workers' leader who heads one of the NATUC factions, is a prominent supporter of Joshua Nkomo.

Government repression is another factor making trade union organising a harrowing job here. Under the Industrial Conciliation Act, it is virtually impossible to hold a legal strike. In fact, under the act Rhodesia's President, John Wrathall, has the authority to ban any strike that he deems to be against the public interest. The Law and Order (Maintenance) Act can also be used to ban union meetings and strikes and to restrict union leaders.

The government's tough stance towards strikes was displayed last Christmas when Salisbury bus conductors -- me-

bers of the Transport Operating Industry Workers' Union -- walked off the job to press demands for a Christmas bonus. Hundreds of strikers were arrested and spent Christmas in jail.

But whether the government will succeed in keeping urban workers passive in the months to come is another question. It is well known here that guerrillas are moving in and out of the city townships with relative ease.

The frequent "failure to report" cases brought against urban Africans in the courts -- especially in the Bulawayo area -- is proof of this. And on May 12, a goods train derailed an explosive device planted on a railway track inside Bulawayo's industrial zone, opposite the city's Dunlop tyre factory.

It may be that the majority of Rhodesia's black workers are simply biding their time, waiting for the moment when they see the guerrillas are clearly winning so that they know it is worth the risk to throw their weight behind the nationalist cause in an active way.

The arrival of that crucial psychological turning-point could provide the white minority regime with a new and potentially very powerful challenge.



Urban blacks: When will unrest affect Rhodesia's cities.

Decision to allow new political parties in Egypt seen as very cautious liberalisation measure

By Assem Hessian

CAIRO, June 21 (R). — The Egyptian government has given the go-ahead for the formation of new political parties for the first time since the 1952 revolution which overthrew King Farouk.

But the decision is bounded by such strict conditions that it seems unlikely there will be any mushrooming of new parties or even the re-emergence of the Communist Party, banned for more than 50 years.

A bill on the formation of new parties has been finally approved by parliament after two weeks of heated debate, walk-outs and a boycott by the opposition.

Only a year ago the sole political organisation in Egypt was the Arab Socialist Union. Then President Anwar Sadat

decided to transform trends in the ASU into three parties.

Today the ruling party is the Arab Socialist Party (ASP), which is opposed in the parliament by the Free Socialist Party (FSP) the Unionist Progressive Party (UPP) and independent members.

The opposition has accused the ASP, led by Prime Minister Mawdoud Salem, of imposing a dictatorship of the majority by attaching too many strings to conditions for forming new parties.

The new law bans the revival of old parties which existed under the monarchy, but which were dissolved after the revolution by President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Observers saw this as cutting short any attempted comeback by supporters of the Wafd

Party which held the majority under King Farouk.

Both existing and would-be parties must conform to three strict conditions. They must stand for national unity, social peace, and cleave to the inevitability of the socialist solution.

Under the national unity stipulation, parties based on religion, race, sex or geographical considerations, would be banned, according to the interpretation of political analysts.

Under the social peace condition, parties advocating class struggle would not be allowed -- effectively wiping out any Communist bid to re-establish a party, the analysts say.

Under the third condition -- the inevitability of the socialist solution -- any party opposing the existence of the public sector in the economy, would also be banned.

A distasteful paradox

A passage in a report by the Insight team in the latest issue of the Sunday Times reads: "There are, of course, many who will passionately reject our evidence as literally unthinkable. Many more will find in the idea of a persecuted race becoming in turn the persecutors a paradox so distasteful as to demand better evidence than perhaps would be needed against other countries."

The subject is the torture of Arab prisoners in the occupied territories. In a four-page documentary, the paper treats the emotionally charged subject in as objective a spirit as possible. For the Arabs, what the paper has to say is not news, it contains no new revelations and upsets no cherished beliefs. One thing it does manage to do, however, is to bolster faith in the commitment of certain sectors of the Western press to human rights.

It is the opinion of this paper that not only is the Sunday Times to be congratulated for publishing the report, but that it is high time that the Western world shed the notion that Israel is above using torture, initiating wars or posing an obstacle to peace. It is time to unlock the closets of the mind, to haul out long-cherished beliefs and sacrosanct assumptions concerning the moral infallibility of the Jewish state, and examine them under the sobering, cold light of day. It is time to think the unthinkable, to dwell on the full dimensions of the paradox of man's inhumanity to man.

In the name of conscience and of honesty to ourselves, let us all acknowledge that Palestinian Arabs under occupation are human beings and have human rights. Let us for a moment put political considerations aside, turn a deaf ear to pressure groups and think for once about the fate of a people under occupation that manifestly is not as enlightened or beneficent as the Israelis would have the Western world think. Let us think not of concessions, land or defensible borders, let us think of people, of human misery and outrages to human dignity.

An editorial in the same edition of the Sunday Times says: "Israel's conduct in the occupied lands has deserved more scrutiny than it has received in ten years; but it now assumes a profound new importance. There is a new government in Israel. The outgoing government at least held out the possibility that the most densely populated areas of the West Bank might be returned to Arab rule in a peace agreement, though it has continued to build Jewish settlements."

"Likud, the party of Mr. Menachem Begin, makes no such offer. It is committed to maintain Israel's rule over all the West Bank and Gaza, adding another million Arabs to the half million who are already Israeli citizens."

It is time that the people of Europe, the United States and the Western world in general stopped dwelling on guilt-feelings for what happened in the past long enough to open their eyes to the atrocities being perpetrated under their noses today.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two Jordanian editorials Tuesday were concerned with the speech Begin delivered at the Knesset.

AL RA'I in its editorial entitled "Begin's call" commented on Begin's first meeting with the Knesset in which he called for heads of the Arab confrontation states to meet with him personally to discuss the establishment of "true" peace. Begin said this after quoting verses in the Bible which call for peace.

He mentioned that previous Israeli leaders had called Arab leaders several times for such a meeting but peace was never realised.

Observers are able to see how Begin tried to take advantage of the attention focussed upon him on the day of presenting his cabinet. Begin grasped the opportunity to present himself as a man wanting peace.

The paper added that the Arabs realise that his call for peace is similar to that of his predecessors. Israel knows that its kind of call for peace is opposed by the Arabs.

The Arabs know that the new Israeli government publicly calls for the establishment of settlements on the West Bank and that it considers the land of Israel to stretch from the Mediterranean to the River Jordan, something which Israel knows the Arabs do not accept. It also knows that its new leaders more "Israeli blood" will ensue, just as Begin stated. He said sadly that the Israelis more than anybody have "paid a lot of blood."

The paper concluded that the Arabs as a nation believe in peace but cannot give up their homeland and their brethren in that occupied homeland. Thus the Arabs have no choice. It is their destiny to defend themselves against aggression.

The paper ended by hoping

that Begin's statement would help warm the Arabs who have the potential and strength to defend their land, destiny and culture.

AL DUSTOUR commented on the same subject. The paper said that Begin, in the speech presenting his cabinet to the Knesset, defined his policy and ended with incoherent statements on peace.

The paper noted that Begin's policy is well known. He considers occupied Arab lands as Israeli liberated territory and pushes for the swift establishment of more settlements on this land. He referred to the land as the "land of the fathers". But he did not refer to the Likud assertion that this "land of the fathers" stretches from the Mediterranean to the River Jordan.

The paper commented that in his speech Begin particularly had the Americans in mind and also world public opinion. He used "emotional" words in talking about peace to camouflage his true image and change his image in the American arena.

The paper criticised Begin for purposely failing to mention the means, requirements and basis for a peaceful settlement. Begin was content to call for peace negotiations without any "previous conditions". But what he means by no "previous conditions" is no requirements on Israel.

What Begin actually accepts is negotiations inside or outside of Geneva with no mention of withdrawal or Palestinian rights. At the same time Begin asserts his commitment to an expansionist policy with regards to establishing Israeli settlements.

The paper concludes that negotiations don't make peace. What makes peace is the commitment to the U.N. resolutions. The world will not be misled by Begin's "clowning" with regards to peace.

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Director tells Egyptian pressmen Jordanian-PLO dialogue not broken down

(JNA). — Premier Adnan stated Tuesday Jordanian-PLO dialogue has not been broken off in fact still going on, talking to a visiting press delegation headed by President of Egypt's Association, Mr. Youssuf.

future relationship between Jordan and the PLO, Mr. Adnan said. He said the dialogue should be given to self-determination. A referendum should decide any relationship, he added.

Adnan's relations with the PLO, he said, have started to lay work through the joint committees of the PLO and the Jordanian government.

He said a summit conference at this juncture requires an advance meeting of foreign ministers to prepare an agenda and agree on a time and venue in order to ensure its success.

Expressing his appreciation of efforts by Jordan's leadership to develop the country in both the military and economic spheres, Mr. Al Sibai said that his team was reassured by what he saw during its visit to Jordan's positions in the Jordan Valley Monday.

He hoped for more exchanges among Egyptian and Jordanian pressmen, as they are useful for the exchange of information and cementing relations between the two brotherly peoples.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, President of the Jordanian Press Association Rakan Al Majali and Director General of Press and Publications Ahmad Utom.

Earlier, the Minister of Information conferred with the Egyptian press team. He said Jordan's desire for routine Arab meetings, particularly among Arab pressmen, stems from Jordan's belief that "we all face a twin challenge: The requirements of development and precaution against military threats."

Mr. Abu Odeh also gave the Egyptian visitors an idea of the role of his ministry in building up national pride in the Jordanian citizen and the ministry's relationship with local newspapers.



Premier Adnan Badran Tuesday answers a point at a meeting with a visiting delegation of Egyptian pressmen, who arrived here from Damascus Sunday. (JNA photo).

PLA HEAD SENDS CABLE OF THANKS TO KING HUSSEIN

AMMAN (JNA). — The Chief of Staff of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), Maj. Gen. Misbah Al Budeiri, who recently visited Jordan, has expressed his thanks and gratitude for the help accorded by His Majesty King Hussein to members of the PLA, who were wounded in the recent fighting in Lebanon.

King Hussein had ordered that these troops be given free medical treatment in Jordanian army hospitals after their admittance to Syrian hospitals became impossible.

In a cable to the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker, Maj. Gen. Al Budeiri said King Hussein's benevolent initiative was deeply appreciated by relatives of the wounded men and by all ranks of the PLA in general.

Committee recommends \$2,000 per capita income

DAMASCUS, June 21 (JNA). — The technical committee of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee for Planning and Development has recommended that per capita income in the two countries should be raised to \$2,000 per annum by the year 2000.

The Syrian Under-Secretary of State for Planning, Dr. Riad Al Abrash, who returned here Tuesday at the end of the committee's meeting in Amman, stressed that this figure takes into consideration a three per cent yearly annual increase in population.

The committee also approved the creation of a bureau to follow up development projects in the two countries and a unified guidebook to be used for fixing a timetable for the implementation of projects, he stated.

The Statistical Committee is scheduled to meet in the next two weeks to standardise statistical work, he added.

The Jordanian side on the committee will prepare plans for a comprehensive survey of the agricultural and industrial sectors in Syria and Jordan to be financed by Arab funds or the United Nations, he concluded.

Air team leaves for Morocco, Tunisia, Libya

AMMAN (JNA). — A Jordanian civil aviation delegation left here Tuesday for talks with its counterparts in Tunisia, Morocco and the Libyan Jamahiriyah to conclude bilateral air transport agreements with these three countries.

Civil aviation sources said that Alia will run flights from Amman to Rabat through Cairo, Benghazi and Tunis.

STATISTICS ... STATISTICS ... STATISTICS

AMMAN (JNA). — The Port of Amman witnessed increased activity in the first quarter of this year following improvements to facilities and the arrival of a floating berth in March.

Goods imported via the port reached a total of 457,484 tons as compared to 271,222 during the same period last year.

The number of vessels which unloaded goods at the port in the same period totalled 229.

The amount of transit merchandise exported to Arab countries through the port amounted to 41,487 tons.

Saudi Arabia was the top Arab country for imports with 17,897 tons. Iraq came second with 16,317 tons.

Capacity of unloading at the port now stands at 6,000 tons per day and the average number of ships per month stands at 38 and loaded goods 86,277 tons, according to port officials.

Exports in January increased 24 per cent over the same month in 1976. Imports rose by 117 per cent over the two periods.

Sources at the Department of Statistics said the value of exports in January totalled JD 4,259,000 against JD 3,430,000 in January 1976. Imports totalled JD 33,204,000 against JD 15,310,000 over the two periods.

Exports in the first quarter of this year totalled JD 17 million compared to JD 13 million in the same period last year.

Main exports went to Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Nationalist China, India, Japan, Turkey and Iran.

Main importing countries were the U.S., Britain, France, Brazil, West Germany, Holland, Italy and Sweden.

Production Increases

Industrial production in January increased in comparison with the same month last year.

Figures issued by the Department of Statistics show that raw phosphate production in January amounted to 157,300 tons against 148,000 in the same month last year, an increase of 6.3 per cent.

Cement production totalled 43,500 tons against 35,100; alcoholic drinks 3,485,000 litres against 3,352,000; fuel 90,100

tons against 87,700; shoe leather nine tons against 6.9; and leather lining 44,000 square feet against 17,000.

Production of pipes and accessories last January amounted to 59 tons, tiles 39 and paper 474.

The number of local and foreign companies in Jordan totalled 6,600 in May. The total capital of these commercial and industrial companies amounts to JD 235 million, a source at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce stated.

The number of private cars in Jordan increased by 34.3 per cent in 1976 compared to the 1975 figures.

Figures released by the Traffic Department show that there were 28,615 private cars in 1976 as against 21,603 in 1975. The number of buses increased by 18.4 per cent (862 buses in 1976 against 728 in 1975) and lorries by 47.7 per cent (12,493 against 8,453).

The savings accounts of the Housing Bank up to the end of June reached JD 6 million, an increase of JD 1 million over bank projections up to the end of 1977, according to the bank's Director General, Mr. Zuheir Khoury.

Prince Ali Dam to ease Amman water shortage

By Cliff Bale

AMMAN (J.T.). — Amman will see its first dam under construction in the next two years. Prince Ali Dam, to be built in Wadi Abdoun on the western boundary of the city, will ease the capital's water shortage and provide the location of a much-needed park for its inhabitants.

The Water and Sewerage Corporation only last week awarded a contract for design work to the British company Binie and Partners, already involved in design work on the Wadi Mujib irrigation project in south Jordan.

necessary geological and hydrological surveys before deciding on the location and design. Tenders will then go out for the 18-month construction job.

The dam, with a storage capacity of 3.5 to 4.5 million cubic metres, will present environmentalists with an excellent site for a park.

The water level, however, will never be constant. During the rainy season in winter, it will reach maximum capacity, but this will decline over the summer as the water seeps through to the aquifer.

Conflict With King Talal Dam

King Talal Dam engineers have argued that they lose out from such a project, since Prince Ali Dam will cut off water that now flows to the Zarqa River and then to the dam itself.

It is now accepted, however, that there will be no loss. During a very wet winter, when excess water from Wadi Abdoun reaches the Zarqa River, the 92-metre-high dam itself would have to spill large amounts of water to prevent an overflow.

Mr. Sabbagh further stressed that it is more economical to store the excess water near Amman than to let it flow into

Talks held on civil status cooperation

DAMASCUS, June 21 (JNA). — Jordanian and Syrian sides resumed their discussions here yesterday to bolster cooperation and exchange of expertise concerning civil status.

The Director of the Civil Status Directorate, Rifai Al Hazaymah, who leads Jordan's delegation to the talks, said discussion centred on the nature of work in civil status directorates in Syria, and the possibility of benefitting from Syrian experience in this field, as well as coordinating work in various fields concerning citizens of the two countries.

The Jordanian team was told about the work and regulations of the civil status directorates in Syria and listened to an explanation of a new civil status law in Syria, now being enacted on July 1.

Free Zone Company To Assist

The board of administration of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone Company will hold a meeting in Cairo Wednesday under the chairmanship of the company's Director General, Dr. Taha Balli.

The council will discuss a number of plans and regulations pertaining to the zone.

The joint board earlier approved customs and border regulations for the free zone.

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LECTURE AT AMERICAN CENTRE

Dr. George Zaher of the Chemistry Department of the University of Jordan will deliver tonight at 7.30 p.m. a lecture on the ARAB COMMUNITY IN CALIFORNIA.

From his experience, as part of the Arab Community, Dr. Zaher will talk about the Arabs living in California, what they do and the role and influence they have in American society today.

This lecture will be followed by a film about five outstanding Arab-Americans, and their contribution to America as it begins its third century.

7.30 p.m. at the American Centre, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.

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ILO rejects critical report on USSR labour

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, June 21 (AFP). — The current conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) last night rejected a report from its Committee on Norms criticising the Soviet Union for its social and labour union legislation.

The move came despite the efforts of the United States and the Western countries as a whole to win approval of the report. The rejection resulted from the absence from the proposed report of any censure of Israel's policies.

The document drew only 135 yes votes, while 227 would have been necessary for its

adoption. All of the Arab and Communist countries and the majority of Third World nations abstained in the vote.

The American delegation made no comment, but Western observers believed that the United States might decide to carry through with American withdrawal from the ILO -- which received the required advance notice of intention to withdraw during the Ford administration.

The Americans have complained loudly about what they call "growing politicisation" of the ILO. Among their four complaints about the organisation were "selection" of countries to be condemned for non-respect of international social conventions and failure to follow regular procedures.

On May 27, U.S. President Jimmy Carter confirmed the American position.

The vote today illustrated these two complaints. The conference experts had accused the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia of not respecting con-

ventions they had signed, but rejection of the report enabled those two countries to escape condemnation.

Moreover, the proposed report provided for consideration of the situation in Israeli-occupied Arab territories by an expert committee that meets only once a year, in March. The Arab nations felt that such a move would bury the issue, while this procedure would have satisfied the United States and Israel.

Finally, it is obvious to observers that the conference has become politicised compared with previous years, since this year, for the first time, there have been meetings of the "group of 77" (developing countries). Formerly there were only groups of government delegates, employer representatives, and labour union delegates.

For the first time at the current conference, the nine nations of the European Common Market were unanimous. Their position, similar to that of the United States, was presented by Britain.

U.S. inaugurates new Alaskan pipeline

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AFP). — The United States yesterday quietly inaugurated the new Alaska pipeline with the words "they launched the pig" -- referring to a plastic electronic package being pushed through the pipeline by the first oil moving from Alaska's North Slope to the state's southern port of Valdez.

The "pig" and the oil began to move at 18:00 GMT Monday as scheduled, when a computer opened the valves to send oil from the Prudhoe Bay deposits into the pipeline, which will eventually supply about 10 per cent of America's oil needs.

But it will take a month to a month and a half for the first of the oil to reach Valdez, as it is moving at less than two km. (1.2 miles) an hour through the 1,300-km (800-mile) pipeline. The conduit cost \$9 billion, nearly 10 times as much as the initial estimates made nine years ago.

The pig is a plastic cylinder stuffed with electronic material

to enable technicians to follow the slow movement of the oil through the steel tube. Teams of technicians are working in relays on the tundra to check out indications of leaks.

The first leaks were noted only two hours after the pipeline began functioning, but they were said to be minor. "That is part of the start-up," emphasised the director of pumping station number one in Prudhoe Bay, Mike Jens. Others will certainly be found in the future.

There was no fanfare as operations began. One of the people who have been working on the pipeline said "it is just another day."

A spokesman for the Alyeska Corporation, owner of the pipeline, said the company wanted to inaugurate operations as efficiently and calmly as possible. He said celebrations would come later.

Egypt's oil exports up

CAIRO, June 21 (R). — Egypt's projected exports of crude oil and petroleum products this year are expected to amount to more than 327 million pounds (same sterling) the Middle East News Agency said yesterday.

Total exports last year were 252,004 million pounds. The agency quoted Trade Minister Mr. Zakaria Tawfik Abdul Fattah, as telling a parliamentary committee last Tuesday that 80 per cent of Egypt's total exports to the United States last year were oil.

Paris "drink-in" fails to convert pure coffee lovers

PARIS, June 21 (R). — Thousands of Parisians had a free drink in their local bistros Monday morning, and they didn't like it one bit.

French cafe owners staged a two-hour "drink-in" to enable customers to taste a new mixture of coffee and chicory which the government -- appalled at the spiralling cost of coffee imports -- hopes will woo the average Frenchman away from pure coffee.

But this nation of coffee addicts took somewhat unkindly to the new beverage, composed of 80 per cent coffee and 40 per cent chicory.

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Amman — Jordan

A high dam of the Andijan Reservoir is being built on the border of Uzbekistan and Kirgizia. Power Central Asian republics. The 115 metre high and one-kilometre-long concrete shield will "link" the spurs of Tien Shan and Pamir-Alai and dam the Kora Darya. A new 1,750 million cubic metre water reservoir will be created. The dam is situated in one of the most active seismic zones of the country. But the giant structure will be able to stand even the earthquakes of magnitude nine.

U.S. AID director makes fact finding visit to Israel

GENEVA, June 21 (R). — Representatives of the countries yesterday began a week of talks here on prospects for stabilising cotton prices and market supplies which have fluctuated widely in recent years.

The world's leading exporters and importers attended the

meeting which had before it a report by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on cotton as a central feature of a possible international agreement on cotton.

The UNCTAD report also suggested that the buffer stock

of more than 550,000 tons (2.5 million bales), could be supported by controls on production and exports, and multi-lateral supply and purchase commitments.

The meeting is one of a series organised by UNCTAD as part of an "integrated programme" aimed at negotiating stabilisation agreements for a number of leading commodities to protect export earnings of Third World producers.

N. Yemen seeks French loans

SANAA, June 21 — North Yemeni President Ibrahim Ali Hamdi will seek long-term loans from France when he visits Paris for three days from July 4. Foreign Minister Abdulhaziz Al Asnag said here yesterday.

Speaking to reporters, the minister estimated the expected loans at between 500 million and one billion francs (between about 550 million and 1,100 million).

Mitsubishi completes building \$1.8 billion petrochemical complex with Saudi Arabia

TOKYO, June 21 (R). — Japan's Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Group said today it has completed a petrochemical complex in Saudi Arabia. The plant, which will produce ethylene, propylene and other petrochemicals, is the largest of its kind in the Middle East.

The complex will be built at Al Jubail, in the north, with an area of about 400,000 sq. m. It will produce about 1.8 million tonnes of ethylene and 1.2 million tonnes of propylene annually.

The plant will be owned by the Saudi government and operated by Mitsubishi. It is the first of a series of petrochemical plants to be built in Saudi Arabia.

The plant will produce ethylene, propylene and other petrochemicals, which will be used in a variety of industries, including plastics, textiles, and chemicals.

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New quotas sought to save species

Japan accused of using trickery in whaling

CANBERRA, June 21 (AFP). — Japan came under fire today at the International Whaling Commission meeting for allegedly using trickery to kill more whales than its annual quota.

Members of the Scientific Committee attacked the Japanese delegation for using scientific permits to kill whales for their meat rather than for scientific research.

The IWC again refused to allow journalists to attend today's meeting, but delegates said later there had been angry exchanges over the Japanese issue.

Members of the scientific committee are reported to have asked Japan to provide the meeting with the data it had got from the number of sea whales it had killed under the "scientific permits" scheme.

Attemper rose, the Panama Commissioner, Senor Fortom-guin, asked the Japanese delegation if Japan would abide by the Scientific Committee's recommendations on the quotas for the coming season.

The Japanese leader, Mr. K. Yonezawa, reported to have replied heatedly "Mr. Chairman, I don't have to answer such an insulting question."

The IWC also heard allegations that Japan was using corporate tricks to kill large numbers of whales.

According to the Canada-based Greenpeace Foundation, Japanese whalers are organising subsidiary companies outside Japan to avoid IWC regulations on their catch sizes, and to kill protected species for their edible meat.

A Greenpeace Delegate, Mr. Michael McGonigle, said the Japanese were setting up companies in Tonga and Sri Lanka to bolster existing operations in Peru, Chile, Brazil and South Korea.

Some of the nations in which Japanese whalers were alleged to be setting up their subsidiary companies were not members of the IWC and therefore not bound by its quotas.

IWC sources said the member nations today were considering the Scientific Committee's recommendations on the next year's quotas and discussion was described as "heavy going".

The sources said there was strong opposition from the Japanese and Soviet delegations to the main recommendation on the North-Pacific sperm whales.

The scientific committee has recommended that for next year the male sperm whale be

totally protected in the North Pacific and a quota of 763 females be allowed.

Greenpeace delegates are aiming this as a victory for work they have done in the North Pacific in sending out boats to interfere with and harass the Soviet and Japanese fleets.

The quota this year for North Pacific sperm whales is for 42 males and 2880 females, a total of 7200.

But of last year's quota of 8300, the catch was only 3400 -- a figure that was 24 per cent of the quota but more than 40 per cent of 2000 of the previous year.

Observers believe that if coming year's quota is adopted it would mean the end of whaling in the North Pacific for the Soviet and Japanese boats because it would not be economical to go to only 763 females.

It also calls into question the work of the IWC over recent years, according to Greenpeace delegates.

They said the IWC had been claiming to preserve whales, but it was clear from the fact that the stocks of the sperm whale in the North Pacific had been declining alarmingly.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official change rates in effect at start of today's business as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, the second column denotes how much it would cost to buy a unit of the foreign currency.

Saudi riyal	82.6
Lebanese pound	107.0
Syrian pound	81
Iraqi dinar	938
Kuwaiti dinar	1140
Egyptian pound	420
Libyan dinar	725
UAE dirham	83.8
U.S. dollar	589
German mark	330
French franc	140.4
Swiss franc	66.9
Italian lira (for every 100)	132.8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading in the London Foreign Exchange Market today. Tourist rates differ from those quoted below.

One sterling =	1.7196 / 98	U.S. dollars
One dollar =	2.3585 / 95	West German marks
	2.4945 / 60	Dutch guilders
	2.4955 / 65	Swiss francs
	36.08 / 09	Belgian francs
	4.9425 / 35	French francs
	884.90 / 885.10	Italian lire
	272.65 / 75	Japanese yen
	4.4270 / 80	Swedish crowns
	5.2970 / 80	Norwegian crowns
	6.0575 / 90	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed another moderate gain in very active trading Tuesday in the New York Stock Exchange, where the Dow Jones industrial average rose more than four points.

Investors were encouraged by a Commerce Department announcement that the consumer price index had risen only 0.5 per cent in May against 0.8 per cent in April. Traders, however, remained cautious in spite of a general mood of optimism fuelled by favourable economic news in recent days.

Gainers outnumbered losers at the close (871 to 555), as a number of shares closed on a mixed to higher tone. Motion picture, television and computer issues, however, were mostly lower. Sony lost 1/4 to 9-1/4 in active trading. Twentieth Century Fox fell one point to 22-1/4. On the other hand, Pan Am rose 1/4 to \$6.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 228.5, a gain of 4.33 points. Transport at 239.19 a loss of 0.29; utilities at 1.38. 29,730,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,300 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Tuesday with government securities firming in afternoon trading while leading industrials were at the lower levels, dealers said. Trading continued quiet.

Long dated government loans were around 1/8 higher, early falls while shorts gained up to 3/8, with small buying noted in high coupon shorts. Dealers considered the market to be largely technical but sentiment was added by hopes that short-term interest rates will not rise for the time being. The 3-month bill drifted a few pence easier and at 15:00 the FT-100 was down 2 1/2 at 442.7.

Oils and banks followed the easier trend while mining continued firm in line with the gold bullion price. Australian Canadians tended easier.

Allied breweries erased an earlier penny gain after figure 32 weeks.

Leading equities had falls ranging to 7p but most losses in the 1p to 3p range and one or two shares edged a little higher. The trend, ICI, Courtauld, Marks, EMI, GEC, GKN, Beecham, Dunlop and Unilever all closed up to 3p easier initial small gains.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$141.39/oz.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

in the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a considerable amount of ingenuity and resourcefulness now and you would be wise to use modern methods to help achieve your ends. Avoid acting in an unpredictable manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal time to handle stalled work that is important to you. Don't do anything upset existing conditions or you get into trouble.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan those recreations it appeal to you and be more enthused about them. Do something thoughtful for family members.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Check your surroundings and make needed improvements. A new interest is peering, but don't make any changes now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have to alert to put your affairs in proper order today. Use proper manners with others and avoid trouble.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your monetary status and, be sure not to invest more heavily than you can afford. Evening is fine for entertainment.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some existing conditions could cause you to make radical changes, but this would be wise. Take health treatments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Instead of feeling frustrated over existing conditions, get busy and do that work that faces you. Show that you have wisdom.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show more consideration for your friends and gain their backing for an important project you have in mind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't neglect to handle an important civic matter. Avoid that temptation to spend more money than you can afford.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study new projects at could increase your income in the days ahead. Don't lose your temper with anyone at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you handle your responsibilities well and don't dash out on any silly projects. Try to please more.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Talk matters over with associates so you know exactly what is expected of you. Don't waste time on the unimportant.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

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3rd Circle Jabal Amman

Apply Chinese food and special family dinner: only JD 1,250 including one up one dish plain rice or bread. Come and enjoy our typical delicious Chinese food.

Many many thanks for your kindly patronage.

GRAFFITI

IT'S BETTER TO HAVE LOST AND NEVER TO HAVE PLANNED A JOINT CHECKING ACCOUNT

GRAFFITI

TODAY'S PAYCHECK HAS MORE DEDUCTIONS THAN A SHERLOCK HOLMES NOVEL

OUT AND ABOUT

FLYING

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Lulwah, Tel. 22183/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch, and a carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks to home, lunch or dinner. al-Amman, First Circle. 21063, Jabal Al Lulwah, Hawruz Circle. Tel. 30646 al Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

Captain's Cabin

The fashionable restaurant for you. Grindays, Bank-street. Tel. 2197. AQABA. Open for dinner. Air conditioned. Specialty Italian cuisine. Live Music and dancing.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abiliah School or CMS. Tel. 38962. Open daily from noon to 9:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

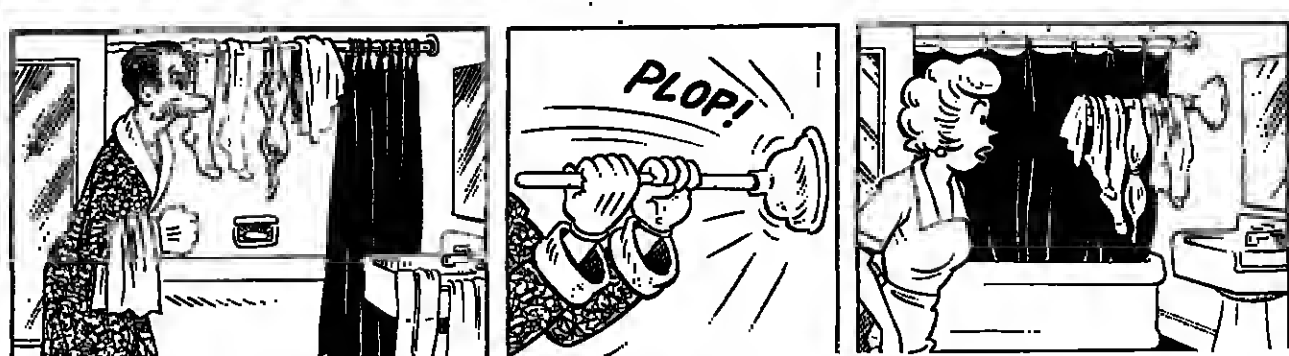
PEANUTS



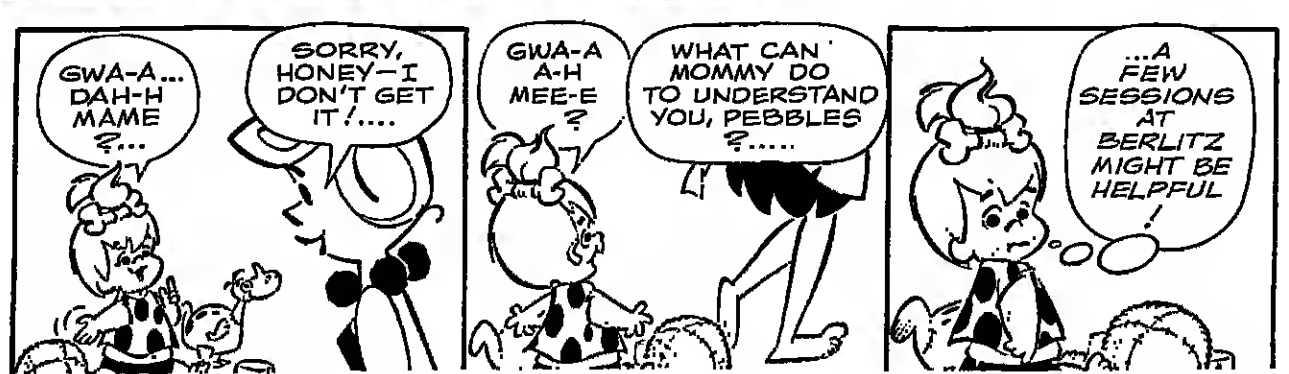
ANDY GAPP



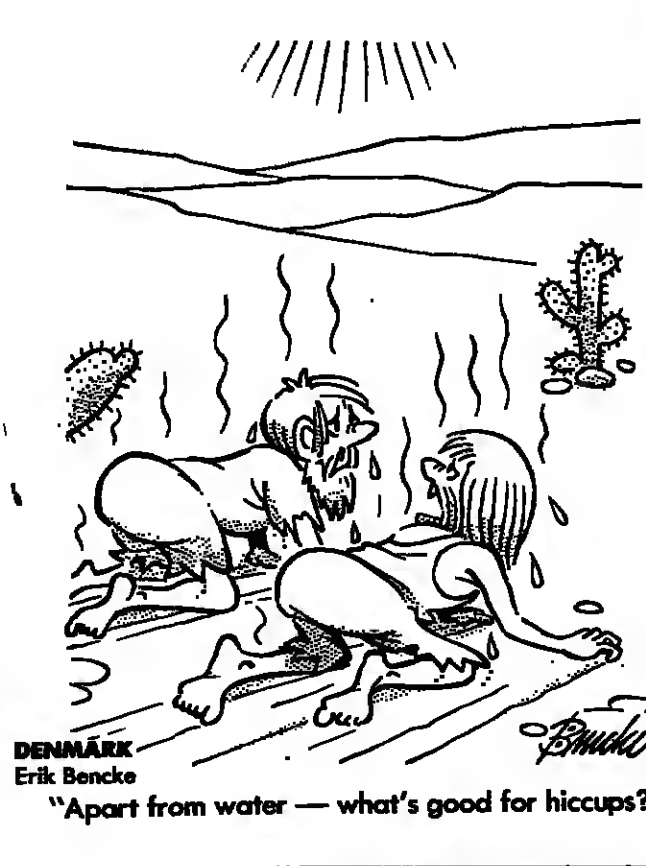
MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



PROVERB

Who so keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ J96
♥ 1093
♦ KQ109
♣ Q83

EAST
♠ A43
♥ J542
♦ 864
♣ K75

WEST
♠ Q10852
♥ 876
♦ A73
♣ 64

SOUTH
♠ K7
♥ AKQ
♦ J52
♣ AJ1092

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1♣ Pass
1♦ Pass 2NT Pass
3NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

Declarer found an unusual way to force the defenders into a choice of losing options on this deal from a rubber bridge game.

South judged that his 18 points and five-card suit made his hand a whit too strong for a one no trump opening bid, even opposite a partner who has passed originally. Therefore, he elected to open one club and rebid two no trump over his partner's diamond response, and North was delighted to go on to game.

West led his fourth-best spade, and declarer realized that he had a problem. The spade suit was likely to break 5-3, so declarer could not afford to knock out the ace of diamonds. Once the defenders got in with that card, they might be able to cash just enough spade tricks to defeat the hand.

Declarer saw that there was a way to come to nine tricks without using the dia-

monds. The opening spade lead guaranteed him a trick in that suit, and there were three sure heart tricks. If the club king were onside, declarer could score five club tricks to bring his total to nine.

There was just one drawback to that line—declarer had no quick entry to the table. In case West was leading from A-Q-10 in spades, declarer played dummy's nine to the first trick. That chance evaporated when East produced the ace. But declarer came up with a deft

counter-stroke. In the hope that West had led from the queen of spades, he jettisoned his king under the ace! The defenders tried their best. East shifted to a heart, taken by declarer. If East held the ace of diamonds in addition to the presumed king of clubs, the contract could have been underwritten, so declarer led a diamond toward dummy. West rose with the ace and, in an attempt to mislead de-

clarer as to the location of the spade queen, he shifted back to the ten of spades. But declarer would not be

diverted from his plan. He called for dummy's jack of spades. When that held, all that was needed to make the rest of the tricks was a successful club finesse.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CHARP
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
WHISS
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
UMCAUV
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
DISMOW
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Answer: **FOUR** FOR A **FINISH** (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: COWER BERYL FINISH OBLONG
Answer: Bent on having a drink—ELBOWS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. "Rites"
6. Tropical fruit
11. Violent surf on Guinea
12. Negatively charged atom
13. Decks
14. Ships ropes
15. Mum
16. Susan Hampshire is one
18. English letter
19. Diaries
21. Caustic

DOWN

23. Palm
25. Compass point
26. Dental group: abbr.
28. Yataghan
32. Foundation
36. Coarse fabric
37. Baseball term
40. Exulted
41. Poe's bird
45. Eaglestone
46. Old Roman army troops

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

1. Rites
2. Maitain
3. New comb, turn
4. Mashed-makers
5. Social order
6. Housekeepers
7. West-bell cuckoo
8. Relative
9. Authority on bridge
10. Encounter
11. Abnormal marsupial
12. Land measure
13. Cicatrix
14. Administrator
15. Beautified
16. Unit
17. Be careful on mother's side
18. Rambler
19. Headgear
20. Muse of poetry
21. Ship's crane
22. Weight of gems: variant
23. Maszagni hermit
24. Bikini time in France
25. Spide

Ecevit forms cabinet, is appointed premier

ANKARA, June 21 (AP). — Social Democrat Bulent Ecevit became Turkey's new Prime Minister today, appointed by President Fahri Koruturk over the bitter opposition of the right-wing leaders who have governed for the past two years.

The appointment of Mr. Ecevit, whose Republican People's Party (RPP) topped the poll

Morocco, Mauritania sign pact

RABAT, June 21 (AP). — Morocco and Mauritania have signed a mutual defence pact to "defend their territories against aggression," according to a communiqué published here yesterday.

The communiqué said any attack on one country would be considered an attack on the other. It was issued after a meeting of the joint Moroccan-Mauritanian Defence Committee set up last month.

The committee decided on "practical measures to be taken to safeguard and defend the national unity and territorial integrity of the two countries," the communiqué said.

The conflict between Mauritania and Morocco with guerrillas of the Algerian-based Polisario front was not specifically mentioned in the communiqué, but observers said it was clear that the joint defence plans are designed to protect the two countries from guerrilla attacks in the Western Sahara.

Jewish extremists will not "allow" parade near Chicago

NEW YORK, June 21 (AP). — Jewish militant Rabbi Meir Kahane has threatened bloodshed if U.S. Nazis parade on Independence Day (July 4) in a Chicago suburb.

The threat was made when Rabbi Kahane and 25 followers invaded the New York office of the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday because the ACLU had defended the right of the Nazis to parade.

Following the ACLU's inter-

21 U.S. firms pledge better working conditions for their non-white South African employees

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP). — Twenty-one American companies operating in South Africa yesterday pledged themselves to a six-point programme aimed at improving conditions for their non-white employees in the racially-segregated republic.

They joined 12 other companies, including some of America's largest corporations, who signed a statement of principles in March.

The Rev. Leon Sullivan, a Baptist minister and black ci-

Collapse of W. German coalition now expected

BONN, June 21 (AP). — Dissension inside the West German Social Democratic Party has led most observers to expect a possible collapse of its coalition with the Liberals.

Five left-wing parliamentary members of the party defected last week when a series of tax measures were voted according to a compromise with the Liberal Party. That defection posed a serious threat to the government's slim, 10-vote majority in parliament.

The leftists complain that the small Liberal Party has too big a voice in the coalition cabinet and that the new taxes favour the well-to-do. They included increased consumer taxes and reduced taxes on wealth.

The defection triggered an open dispute between the socialists' ruling triumvirate — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, party Chairman Willy Brandt and Mr. Herbert Wehner, head of the Socialist members of parliament.

Newspapers reported an uncourteous exchange of words between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Brandt over the latter's conciliatory attitude towards the defectors.

Vatican's paper comments on Pope Paul's 14th anniversary

VATICAN CITY, June 21 (AP). — Pope Paul VI is "braving unpopularity" by issuing directives in accordance with the Gospel, the Vatican newspaper said in an editorial marking the 14th anniversary of his election today. The daily Osservatore Romano said Pope Paul, "who some people find perplexing, is braving unpopularity by giving directives and definitions that he knows are odious to worldly minds because he is boldly loyal to the Gospel." The Pope's watchword was "firmness and charity," the editorial recalled. Osservatore Romano deplored the "creeping spirit of challenge," an apparent reference to dissident conservative French Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, and added: "charity cannot be exercised at the expense of truth."

in the June 5 elections, set the scene for a close parliamentary battle when he seeks a vote of confidence — probably within about two weeks.

The RPP's current strength stands at 214 in the 450-seat National Assembly. It can probably count on up to half a dozen more Independents and Centre-Party members, and will seek the additional support it needs from individual members of the parties opposed to it.

Mr. Ecevit named a cabinet drawn entirely from his party, except for one Independent. He has been basing his appeals for support on the widespread sense of urgency here over the need for firm government to tackle Turkey's pressing problems.

These include widespread political violence and a severe foreign exchange shortage — stemming from Turkey's huge balance-of-payments deficit — which is already holding up needed imports.

Boumedienne pardons 6 jailed Frenchmen

ALGIERS, June 21 (Agencies). — Six Frenchmen found guilty of economic crimes have been pardoned by Algerian President Houari Boumedienne and will be released shortly, the official news agency Algerie Presse Service reported today.

Among the six Frenchmen being released are engineers Michel Pelloie and Jean Claude Chauchard, sentenced last year to 10 and three years in prison respectively, in a case that was

felt in France to have been affected by the poor state of relations between Paris and Algiers at the time.

French diplomatic sources here said the six will leave for Paris today.

The Algerian authorities said on Sunday that they intended to amnesty several French nationals in the interests of improving relations with France.

The four others include Mr. Jean Corti, sentenced to death in 1966 for smuggling counterfeit money. His sentence was commuted to 20 and then to 13 years, but his co-defendant was executed.

The others amnestied by President Boumedienne are Mr. Ernest Genier, serving five years for black marketeering; Mr. Andre Charpentier, four years for violations of the exchange regulations; and Mr. Jean-Claude Auger, 15 months for fraud.

After their release, only one Frenchman will remain in jail in Algeria under sentence. He is Mr. Philippe Voos, sentenced to 15 years in 1974 for theft fraud and economic espionage.

Four other French nationals are in custody, awaiting trial or release.

Non-segregation in all eating, and fair employment practices; rest and work facilities; equal pay; initiation and development of training programmes to prepare substantial numbers of blacks and other non-whites for supervisory, administrative, clerical and technical jobs; increasing the number of blacks and other non-whites in management and supervisory positions; and improving the quality of employees' lives outside work.

"This is only a first step, a beginning, a foot in the door," Mr. Sullivan told reporters.

He said some 300 U.S. companies do business in South Africa — about 17 per cent of all foreign investment in the country.

Mr. Sullivan said some companies already were doing significant things to improve the lot of their black workers in South Africa but it was not a broad effort.

"Some companies are already trying their expansion and investment to these principles," he said. "General Motors has halted expansion."

He described the document as "a platform" and said its success would be in how it was followed up.

Mr. Sullivan added: "If it fails, there will be war and the loss of a million lives, most of which will be black."

The six principles pledged: between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Brandt over the latter's conciliatory attitude towards the defectors.

Then Mr. Wehner reproached Mr. Brandt for saying, last weekend, that he "respected" the five rebels and for lukewarm support of the chancellor.

Another dispute between the Young Socialists and party leaders has resulted in expulsion from the party of its youth branch leader Klaus Benneter.

Some observers expect the Socialists to seek another coalition with the Christian Democratic Party and its Bavarian branch, the Christian Social Union (CSU).

Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl affirmed on Saturday that there already have been contacts between CSU head Franz Josef Strauss and Mr. Wehner.

The latter denied it. But almost all observers think that if these present conditions last until parliament's summer vacation, the cabinet might not survive when parliament reconvenes in October.

Professor at Rome University is 8th victim of leftist leg-shooting attacks

ROME, June 21 (AP). — Two young women shot a 64-year-old university professor in the legs today, making him the eighth victim of such attack by urban guerrillas in Italy this month.

Prof. Remo Cacciabesta, Dean of the Economics Faculty at Rome University, collapsed on the staircase of his home after being sprayed with automatic gun fire.

The feared "Red Brigades", an extreme left-wing guerrilla group, claimed responsibility for the attack in a phone call to the Italian news agency, ANSA.

Doctors said later that Prof. Cacciabesta, regarded by students as a right-winger, was not in a serious condition.

Three journalists, two policemen and two factory foremen were the targets of previous leg-shootings, seen as part of a campaign to undermine Italy's political and social systems.

Prof. Cacciabesta was stopped by the two women, described as attractive and wearing jeans, as he left his home near the university.

They shot him several times in the legs with automatic weapons fitted with silencers. He threw his briefcase at them and staggered back home, but the women followed him into the house and fired at him again before escaping in a waiting car.

The professor holds numerous official posts in the Education Ministry, the state radio and television company and Italian banks. He ran unsuccessfully as a Christian Democrat in general elections last year.

Urban guerrilla leader Renato Curcio and four other "Red Brigades" members are currently on trial in Milan.

Mr. Curcio is charged with the attempted murder of a policeman. Co-defendant Angelo Basone is on trial for arson and the others face charges ranging from resisting arrest to possession of firearms.

The "Red Brigades" are held responsible for bombings, shootings, kidnappings, armed robberies, and for assassinating lawyers and policemen during the past four years.

British M.P. arrested

LONDON, June 21 (AP). — Police today arrested a Labour member of parliament as she tried to stop them from arresting a film processing laboratory hit by a 10-month-old strike.

Seven other left-wing Labour M.P.s said they would ask the Home Secretary (Interior Minister) Merlyn Rees for an urgent meeting on the arrest of Mrs.

Audrey Wise at the Grunwick factory in the northern suburb of London.

The M.P.s had gone to the plant in solidarity with members of the union which called the strike to back its demand for recognition by the factory management.

Police yesterday arrested 17 amid violent clashes outside the factory.

Israel exports \$84 m worth of arms in 1976

TEL AVIV, June 21 (AP). — Israeli arms exports last year were worth \$84 million, almost double the value in 1975, Mr. Michael Shor, Director of the country's government-controlled Defence Industries said yesterday.

He added that orders for hundreds of millions of dollars worth of weapons and equipment had been signed with foreign customers.

Speaking to senior directors of the industry, Mr. Shor said the first consignments of Israel's new assault rifle, the Galil, had already reached their destination abroad.

Informed sources said the weapon had been sold to two European countries.

Though careful not to reveal details of Israel's arms industry and exports, Mr. Shor told the directors that Israeli-made 105 mm. tank guns were being supplied to foreign customers on a regular basis since 1976.

The Israeli arms industry's products also include jet fighter planes, tanks, missile boats, small arms and electronic equipment.

Children and so-called indirect self-destruction committed through smoking or failure to seek treatment for serious illnesses.

The first subject today will be suicide in Scandinavia, where the reported suicide rate is among the highest in the world, although experts believe this may be due to more thorough statistics in the region.

Prof. Norman Farberow of the United States, President of the International Federation for Suicide Prevention, has said the meeting in Helsinki's Finlandia Hall provides an opportunity "to explore feelings and attitudes towards self-destruction in a part of the world most noted for its advanced social sciences and assumption of responsibility for its citizens."

The second day will be devoted to new approaches in what is called crisis intervention — ways of spotting the

conscious or unconscious cry for help from a potential suicide victim before it is too late.

On Thursday the experts will investigate perhaps the saddest problem facing the congress, that of suicide among children.

The congress President, Prof. Kaile Achte of Finland, has said there was no universal profile of a would-be suicide, but the most highly-exposed individual appeared to be the lonely, middle-aged man with depressive tendencies.

The suicide rate among men was once four times that among women, but the women are now catching up. The experts believe this may be due to increasing strain as they achieve greater equality with men.

General subjects at the congress range from drug and community therapy to "the meaning of death."

Attempt to transplant baboon heart fails in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN, June 21 (AP). — South African transplant pioneer Dr. Christiaan Barnard said today his attempt to save a woman's life with a baboon's heart had failed because he waited too long.

After yesterday's unsuccessful 10-hour operation Prof. Barnard also said he now knew a baboon's heart could not carry the full circulation of a human. He would use chimpanzees in future.

The patient, a 26-year-old unnamed Italian woman, lived for five-and-a-half hours after the operation — known as a "piggy back" — at Groote Schuur Hospital. The baboon's heart was intended to supplement the patient's own ailing heart.

The woman's husband, who came from Italy to be with her, collapsed when he heard his wife had died and he too was admitted to the hospital suffering from shock.

"What I think I did wrong was that I waited too long," said Prof. Barnard, "but it was a new procedure and we decided to try everything else conventional before we transplanted the baboon heart."

Dr. Barnard, who performed the world's first human heart transplant at Groote Schuur in December 1967, said his latest patient first came to the hospital from Italy three months ago.

He said she was suffering from coronary artery disease brought on by an inability to convert blood fat. He operated on her to replace a heart valve. But the operation was not a complete success and she had returned to the hospital last week.

Dr. Barnard said he decided to rebuild the upper chambers

of the patient's heart — "an operation which I had never done before."

"That took a long time, it involved a lot of reconstruction, then I thought it was going to be all right," Dr. Barnard said.

But when he tried to take the patient off the heart-lung machine that was used during the operation, her heart began to fail.

"I then decided the only hope was to assist with another heart. We didn't have a human heart available but fortunately I had a baboon with the same blood group as the patient, so I transplanted the baboon heart," Dr. Barnard said.

Groote Schuur had a "baboon bank" ready for such an emergency.

He said that as soon as he had transplanted the baboon heart, he took the patient off the heart-lung machine for the

first time in 10 hours.

He said that after the transplant, the woman had been taken to a ward, where she woke up and looked round but did not speak. Her own heart had then deteriorated and she died.

Dr. Barnard said that in future he would use chimpanzees rather than baboon hearts when human donors were not available.

He said a number of chimpanzees had been ordered by Groote Schuur for this purpose from overseas. They had large hearts and could carry a greater proportion of the patient's circulation. They also presented less problems with rejection, he said.

Dr. Barnard looked strained and weary today and complained about the soreness of his hands.

"At the moment I'm not feeling in too good a shape," he said.

Omani storms die down

MUSCAT, June 21 (AP). — Fierce storms that lashed Oman for a week have now abated, leaving more than 20,000 people homeless, Radio Oman said today.

At least 50 people are known to have died. Many more are unaccounted for.

Government aircraft dropped supplies to flooded people in the southern mountains.

The storms were "without precedent in this century," the Information Ministry said.

The main casualty area was the island of Masirah, which was hit by a cyclone on June 13. Torrential rains and high winds also deluged the southern Province of Dhofar and

parts of eastern Oman and the interior.

Damage to houses was severe, partly due to the traditional construction of dried mud bricks and bamboo.

The storms ruined crops, lime orchards and date palms. Many roads are cut by floods, including the main road from Salala to Thamarit in Dhofar.

Relief aid has been offered by Qatar, Kuwait, the United States, Iran and West Germany. Sultan Qabus Ibn Said has set up a disaster relief committee to coordinate aid.

Tons of blankets, tents, food and medical supplies have been flown from the capital, Muscat, which escaped the storms.

Insurgents blow up 5 bridges along Ethiopia's vital railway

ADDIS ABABA, June 21 (AP). — Insurgents have blown up five bridges along a vital rail link between Addis Ababa and the port of Djibouti since the beginning of June, diplomatic sources said here today.

The 800 kms. railway will take between three and four months to repair, according to estimates quoted by the sources.

They said rail traffic now goes no further than Awash station, 225 kms. from the Ethiopian capital, following an attack last Thursday on a bridge between Awash and the town of Dire Dawa. One bridge was damaged a second time after being repaired, the sources said.

Ethiopia blames the attacks on guerrillas trained and armed by Somalia in support of Mogadishu's claims to a huge slice of territory south of the railway line, which carries over 60 per cent of the country's foreign trade.

The sources said repair work was concentrating on the Awash-Dire Dawa section because

most of the insurgents are in the area to the east of Dire Dawa close to the border with the French Territory of the Afars and Issas — which becomes the independent Republic of Djibouti on Monday.

Original estimates that the repairs would be completed in two to three weeks have been drastically altered to between three or four months, the sources said.

They said even the revised estimates would depend on the ability of Ethiopian forces to clear away the guerrillas.

There are indications that some of the tens of thousands of militiamen being prepared for a mammoth parade here this week will be sent to the southeastern area because of the situation there.

The disruption of the railway service is being interpreted by the sources as the reason for tightened fuel rationing for motorists in the capital.

They said Djibouti port is equipped to offload fuel from ships into railway wagons but not into road vehicles. The road link to Ethiopia is through the French territory, opened in March, thus cannot be used for fuel traffic.

Most of the fuel comes from the country's only oil refinery in the Eritrean port of Assab, north of Djibouti. But supplies from there have been affected by tankers being directed to the north of Addis Ababa as part of preparations for the militia's anticipated move northwards.

All truck drivers have been given notice to stand by to transport the militia and fuel companies have been told to make sure their outlets are well stocked on the route north.

The government is facing stiff opposition from three independence movements in Eritrea, as well as other anti-government groups throughout the north.

Diplomats in the capital have been assigned two petrol stations for their exclusive use, and in theory they are not covered by rationing.

But many of them find themselves waiting in queues, only to have the station close when its quota runs out.

1,000 experts discuss suicide

HELSINKI, June 21 (AP). — Medical, social and theological experts spend the next three days discussing suicide in a meeting here — during which more than 30,000 people throughout the world will try to kill themselves, according to official statistics.

More than 1,000 delegates from 40 countries, to the Ninth International Congress on Suicide Prevention starting today, will discuss the theme "self-destruction in a changing world."

By the time the experts have ended their deliberations, statisticians reckon that 3,000 people — one in 10 of all known suicide attempts — will have taken their own lives.

Analysis of the problem will focus on several alarming trends, such as the increasing suicide rate among women and

children and so-called indirect self-destruction committed through smoking or failure to seek treatment for serious illnesses.

The first subject today will be suicide in Scandinavia, where the reported suicide rate is among the highest in the world, although experts believe this may be due to more thorough statistics in the region.

Prof. Norman Farberow of the United States, President of the International Federation for Suicide Prevention, has said the meeting in Helsinki's Finlandia Hall provides an opportunity "to explore feelings and attitudes towards self-destruction in a part of the world most noted for its advanced social sciences and assumption of responsibility for its citizens."

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General subjects at the congress range from drug and community therapy to "the meaning of death."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* SANA' June 21 (R). — Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riad will soon tour Arab states to discuss North Yemen's proposal for convening an Arab summit conference, Foreign Minister Abdullah Al Asmag said here yesterday. He told reporters that President Ibrahim Al Hamdi yesterday received a written message from Mr. Riad informing him on the planned tour.

* SEOUL, June 21 (AP). — U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Richard Schneider today denied as groundless the New York Times report that American intelligence agents bugged President Park Chung Hee's residence in Seoul to obtain evidence of involvement in a Washington bribery scandal.

* ARIDA, Japan, June 21 (AP). — Families were running out of fresh food today following the closing of food markets when cholera broke out here last Thursday. There have been a total of 16 cholera cases and suspected cases in this city of 58,000 inhabitants, with one death so far. Health authorities believed the disease was contracted by a group of citizens who returned on June 28 from a tour of World War II battle sites in the Philippines. To stop a spreading epidemic of food products from the Arida region, members of the government ate four watermelons flown from there after a cabinet meeting today. Ministers assured newsmen that the melon was tasty as well as safe.

* MANILA June 21 (AP). — Mrs. Imelda Marcos leaves for Moscow tomorrow on a special mission for her husband President Ferdinand Marcos, it was announced today. The itinerary and other details of Mrs. Marcos' fourth visit to the Soviet capital were not disclosed in the one paragraph announcement by the President's Office.

* LONDON, June 21 (AP). — Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States will start consultations in Geneva on July 13 on the conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty, the Prime Minister's Office announced yesterday. Prime Minister James Callaghan foreshadowed such talks in a statement in the House of Commons last week.

* HONG KONG, June 21 (AP). — Mr. Robert Mugabe, one of Rhodesia's black nationalist leaders, arrived in Peking yesterday on a friendly visit and almost immediately launched an attack on the Soviet Union. The New China News Agency quoted Mr. Mugabe, General Secretary of the Zimbabwe African National Union and joint leader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, as stating at a banquet last night that the "aid rendered by (Soviet) social-imperialism to Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) was out of the ulterior motive of grabbing spheres of influence, contending for hegemony and interfering puppets there."

* ATHENS, June 21 (AP). — Western intellectuals and politicians will take part in a symposium here in October on the future of democracy in the world, it was announced today. Greek Radio and Television, in a communiqué issued here, said those taking part would include Portuguese Premier Mario Soares and the President of the EEC Commission, Roy Jenkins. The former Premier of Sweden, Olof Palme, Britain, Harold Wilson, India, Indira Gandhi and the West German Social Democrat leader Willy Brandt would also take part, it said.